Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Cancel) Use of peptide antagonists at glutamate receptors for the manufacture of a

medicament to influence the glutamate receptor-controlled cells.

2. (Withdrawn) Use of peptide antagonists at NMDA receptors for the manufacture of a

medicament to influence the NMDA-receptor-controlled cells.

3. (Withdrawn) Use according to claim 2 in which the medicament prevents NMDA-receptor-

mediated excitatory effects such as release of neurotransmitter or peptide as well as toxic effects

resulting in cell injury or death.

4. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 3 in which the cells are neurons or glial

cells in the central nervous system.

5. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 or 4 in which the medicament comprises

glutamic acid-terminating peptides.

6. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 5 in which the antagonist is chosen among

(1-5) GnRH, (1-3) IGF-I, (1-37) GRF and C-peptide of insulin.

7. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 6 in which the medicament influence

GnRH secretion.

8. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 7 for the treatment of acute or chronic

disorders of the central nervous system.

- 2 -

9. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 7 for the treatment of hypoxic, ischemic

and metabolic brain disorders such as stroke and hypoglycaemia, traumatic, radiation-induced or

inflammatory injuries to the brain and chronic degenerative states.

10. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 9 for the treatment of children during the

perinatal period and infancy.

11. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 10 in which the medicament comprises (1-

3) IGF-I.

12. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 11 in which the medicament is

administered systemically.

13. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 11 in which the medicament is

administered locally.

14. (Currently amended) The method Method for influencing influence on glutamate-receptor-

controlled cells by administration of a peptide antagonist antagonists at glutamate receptors.

15. (Currently amended) A method Method for influencing influence on NMDA-receptor-

controlled cells by administration of a peptide antagonist antagonists at NMDA receptors.

16. (Currently amended) The method Method according to claim 15 wherein said influence is to

inhibit for preventing NMDA-receptor mediated excitatory effects selected from the group consisting

of such as release of neurotransmitter or peptide and as well as toxic effects resulting in cell injury or

death.

- 3 -

17. (Currently amended) The method Method according to any of claims 14 to 16 wherein said

<u>influence</u> is to improve for influence on the function of neurons or glial cells in the central nervous

system.

18. (Currently amended) The method Method according to any of claims 14 to 17 in which the

antagonists antagonist at NMDA receptors comprises a glutamic acid-terminating peptides peptide.

19. (Currently amended) The method Method according to any of claims 14 to 18 in which the

antagonist is chosen among from the group consisting of (1-5) GnRH, (1-3) IGF-I, (1-37) GRF and

C-peptide of insulin.

20. (Currently amended) The method Method according to any of claim 14 to 19 for influencing

the GnRH secretion.

21. (Currently amended) The method Method according to any of claims 14 to 120 20 for the

treatment of acute or chronic disorders of the central nervous system.

22. (Currently amended) The method Method according to any of claims 14 to 20 21 for the

treatment of at least one of hypoxic, ischemic and metabolic brain disorders, such as stroke, and

hypoglycaemia, traumatic, radiation-induced or inflammatory injuries to the brain and chronic

degenerative states.

23. (Currently amended) The method Method according to any of claims 14 to 21 for the

treatment of children during the perinatal period and infancy.

24. (Currently amended) The method Method according to any of claims 14 to 22 in which a

medicament is administered which comprises the C-peptide of insulin (1-3) IGF-I.

- 4 -

- 25. (Currently amended) The method Method according to any of claims 14 to 23 24 in which a medicament is administered systemically.
- 26. (Currently amended) The method Method according to any of claims 14 to 23 24 in which a medicament is administered locally.
- 27. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 14 Method for the treatment of a brain condition associated with receptor-mediated excitatory effects, selected from the group consisting of hypoxic, ischemic, and metabolic brain disorders, brain injuries, and chronic degenerative brain states, comprising administering a peptide that acts as an antagonist of glutamate receptors in the central nervous system in an amount effective to prevent the excitatory effects.
- 28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 27 where the peptide is (1-3)IGF-1 C-peptide of insulin.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 27 where the condition is stroke.

- 5 -